BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS/OUTLAYS

(in millions of dollars)
FISCAL YEAR

KFF 26-Jan-05

BP-1 SUMMARY	20	004	20	05	20	06	2007	2008	2009	2010
1,3/	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.
,		•		,						
1 Residential Exchange	126	126	144	144	144	144	180	180	180	180
2 Power Business Line 2/	1,663	1,663	1,872	1,872	1,880	1,880	1,566	1,444	1,521	1,499
3 Transmission Business Line	512	512	479	479	565	565	651	595	577	656
4 Conservation & Energy Efficiency	78	78	95	95	92	92	96	95	94	94
5 Fish & Wildlife	147	147	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
6 Interest/ Pension 4/	409	409	440	440	444	444	482	514	549	571
7 Associated Project Cost - Capital	111	111	131	131	119	119	133	145	137	123
8 Capital Equipment	28	28	35	35	36	36	37	33	35	36
9 Planning Council	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
10 Misc. Accounting Adjs.	1,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Projects Funded in Advance	41	41	154	154	147	147	118	20	20	20
12 Capitalized Bond Premiums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS/ OUTLAYS 3/	4,355	3,122	3,534	3,534	3,611	3,611	3,447	3,215	3,300	3,367

BPA/BP-1,2,3, P and F FY 2006 Congressional Budget

REVENUES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

(in millions of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR

BP-1 SUMMARY	20	004	20	05	20	06	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.
13 Revenues 5/	3,369	3,369	3,346	3,346	3,429	3,429	3,290	3,164	3,244	3,293
14 Project Funded in Advance	41	41	154	154	147	147	118	20	20	20
15 TOTAL	3,410	3,410	3,500	3,500	3,576	3,576	3,408	3,184	3,264	3,313
BUDGET AUTHORITY (NET)	1,403		(10)		(10)		(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)
16 OUTLAYS (NET) 6/		(61)		(10)		(10)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this table.

1/ This FY 2006 budget includes capital and expense estimates for the Power Business Line (PBL) based on updated estimates since the 2005 SN CRAC rate proposal. The outyear power estimates included in this budget were the basis for development of the Power Function Review (PFR) Public Process on program levels, initiated in January 2005. The Transmission Business Line (TBL) capital and expense estimates are based on initial TBL PIR funding estimates and were the basis for development of the FYs 2006-2007 initial transmission rates proposal. This data is consistent with BPA's full-cycle financial management approach to budgeting that links strategic direction and implementation through targets and performance measures.

Capital investment levels also reflect management decisions from BPA's cross-agency Business Operations Board review process. Estimates included in this budget reflect the significant changes affecting the West Coast power and transmission markets along with planned infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the region. FY 2004 costs are based on BPA's audited actual financial results.

Budget estimates included in this budget are subject to change due to rapidly changing economic and institutional conditions in the evolving competitive electric utility industry in the Pacific Northwest.

- 2/ The Power Business Line includes Fish & Wildlife, Residential Exchange, Planning Council, Conservation & Energy Efficiency and Associated Project Costs which have been shown separately for display purposes.
- 3/ This budget has been prepared in accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990. Under this Act all BPA budget estimates are treated as mandatory and are not subject to the discretionary caps included in the BEA. These estimates support activities which are legally separate from discretionary activities and accounts. Thus, any changes to BPA estimates cannot be used to affect any other budget categories which have their own legal dollar caps. Because BPA operates within existing legislative authority, BPA is not subject to a Budget Enforcement "pay-as-you-go" test regarding its revision of funding estimates.
- 4/ See Interest Expense, Pension and Post-retirement Benefits and Capital Transfers section of this budget for a complete discussion of Pension and Post-retirement Benefits cost estimates.
- 5/ Revenues are calculated consistent with cash management goals and assume a combination of adjustments. Assumed adjustments include the use of a combination of tools, including upcoming CRAC adjustments, reduced cost estimates, a net revenue risk adjustment, debt service refinancing strategies, and/or short-term financial tools to manage net revenues and cash. Some of these potential tools will reduce costs rather than generate revenue, however causing the same net outlay result. Adjustments for depreciation and 4(h)(10)(C) are also assumed.
- 6/ Net Outlay estimates are based on current cost savings to date and anticipated cash management goals. They are expected to follow anticipated management decisions throughout the rate period that along with actual market conditions will impact revenues and expenses. Actual Net Outlays are volatile and are reported in SF-133. Estimated net outlay estimates could change due to changing market conditions, hydrological conditions, and continuing restructuring of the electric industry.

Misc. Acct Adjs for FY 2004 audited actual obligations consists primarily of long-term IOU exchange benefits obligations (\$1,008 million) and other long-term obligation requirements, consistent with BPA's FY 2004 Combined Schedules of Budgetary Resources.

BPA/BP-1,2,3, P and F

EXPENSED OBLIGATIONS/OUTLAYS 1,4/

Current Services

(in millions of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR

1	Residential Exchange
2	Power Business Line 2/

- 3 Transmission Business Line
- 4 Conservation & Energy Efficiency 5 Fish & Wildlife 6 Interest/ Pension 3/

- 7 Planning Council8 TOTAL EXPENSE

9	Misc. Accounting Adjs
	Projects Funded in
	Advance

				00/ (L L)					
20	004	20	005	20	906	2007	2008	2009	2010
Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.
126	126	144	144	144	144	180	180	180	180
1,663	1,663	1,872	1,872	1,880	1,880	1,566	1,444	1,521	1,499
238	238	281	281	298	298	305	312	316	324
61	61	62	62	63	63	64	63	62	62
138	138	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
409	409	440	440	444	444	482	514	549	571
7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10

1,233									
41	41	154	154	147	147	118	20	20	20

CAPITAL OBLIGATIONS/OUTLAYS

(in millions of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR

					SCAL IEA	***					
BP-2 continued	20	04	20	05	20	006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Outlays	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.	Oblig.	
Conservation & Energy Efficiency	17	17	33	33	29	29	32	32	32	32	
11 Transmission Business Line	274	274	198	198	267	267	346	283	261	332	
12 Associated Project Cost	111	111	131	131	119	119	133	145	137	123	
13 Fish & Wildlife	9	9	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
14 Capital Equipment	28	28	35	35	36	36	37	33	35	36	
15 Capitalized Bond Premiums	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	
16 TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS \5	439	439	433	433	487	487	584	534	504	562	
17 TREASURY BORROWING AUTHORITY TO FINANCE CAPITAL	439		433		487		584	534	504	562	
OBLIGATIONS 4,5/	439		433		401		504	534	504	302	
18 TREASURY BORROWING AUTHORITY											
TO FINANCE OTHER OBLIGATIONS	(20)		(138)		(192)		(204)	(70)	(19)	(215)	
19 TOTAL TREASURY BORROWING AUTHORITY:	480		295		295		380	464	527	347	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this table.

1/ This FY 2006 budget includes capital and expense estimates for the Power Business Line (PBL) based on updated estimates since the 2005 SN CRAC rate proposal. The outyear power estimates included in this budget were the basis for development of the Power Function Review (PFR) Public Process on program levels, initiated in January 2005. The Transmission Business Line (TBL) capital and expense estimates are based on initial TBL PIR funding estimates and were the basis for development of the FYs 2006-2007 initial transmission rates proposal. This data is consistent with BPA's full-cycle financial management approach to budgeting that links strategic direction and implementation through targets and performance measures.

Capital investment levels also reflect management decisions from BPA's cross-agency Business Operations Board review process. Estimates included in this budget reflect the significant changes affecting the West Coast power and transmission markets along with planned infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the region. FY 2004 costs are based on BPA's audited actual financial results.

Budget estimates included in this budget are subject to change due to rapidly changing economic and institutional conditions in the evolving competitive electric utility industry in the Pacific Northwest.

- 2/ The Power Business Line includes Fish & Wildlife, Residential Exchange, Planning Council, Conservation & Energy Efficiency and Associated Project Costs which have been shown separately for display purposes.
- 3/ See Interest Expense, Pension and Post-retirement Benefits and Capital Transfers section of this budget for a complete discussion of Pension and Post-retirement Benefits cost estimates.
- 4/ This budget has been prepared in accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990. Under this Act all BPA budget estimates are treated as mandatory and are not subject to the discretionary caps included in the BEA. These estimates support activities which are legally separate from discretionary activities and accounts. Thus, any changes to BPA estimates cannot be used to affect any other budget categories which have their own legal dollar caps. Because BPA operates within existing legislative authority, BPA is not subject to a Budget Enforcement "pay-as-you-go" test regarding its revision of funding estimates.
- 5/ Treasury Borrowing Authority to Finance Other Obligations represents the use of (positive), or building up of (negative), deferred borrowing. Deferred borrowing is created when Bonneville uses cash from revenues to liquidate capital obligations in lieu of Treasury borrowing. This creates the ability in future years to borrow money, when fiscally prudent, to liquidate revenue funded activities. The amount on this line, under the title "Treasury Borrowing Authority to Finance Other Obligations" represents the annual use or creation of deferred borrowing. OMB has requested that Bonneville show this deferred borrowing as a resource carried forward from year to year in the manner displayed here.

Misc. Acct Adjs for FY 2004 audited actual obligations consists primarily of long-term IOU exchange benefits obligations (\$1,008 million) and other long-term obligation requirements, consistent with BPA's FY 2004 Combined Schedules of Budgetary Resources.

BPA/BP-1,2,3, P and F FY 2006 Congressional Budget

CURRENT SERVICES

(in millions of dollars)

CAPITAL TRANSFERS

Amortization:

20 BPA Bonds

21 Bureau Bonds22 BPA Appropriations

23 Corps Appropriations 24 TOTAL CAPITAL

TRANSFERS

2004 Pymts 277 1 206 114 598

FISCAL YEAR

FI
2005
Pymts
200
0
15
88
303

2006 Pymts	2007 Pymts	2008 Pymts	2009 Pymts	2010 Pymts
230	219	245	210	261
0	0	0	1	0
49	71	64	40	98
93	85	64	101	0
372	375	373	352	359

25 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)

STAFFING

3,166	3.166 3.204 3.204 3.204 3.204	

PROGRAM & FINANCING SUMMARY

Current Services (in millions of dollars)

Identification Code: 89-4045-0-3-271

Pro

est.

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
ogram by ac	ctivities:							
	Operating expenses:							
0.01	Power Business Line	1,432	1,629	1,629	1,304	1,175	1,243	1,213
0.02	Residential Exchange	126	144	144	180	180	180	180
	Associated Project Costs:							
0.05	Bureau of Reclamation	60	63	65	67	69	71	74
0.06	Corps of Engineers	137	145	149	159	163	168	172
0.07	Colville Settlement	17	17	18	17	17	18	18
0.19	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	17	18	19	19	20	21	22
0.20	Planning Council	7	9	9	9	9	9	10
0.21	Fish & Wildlife	138	139	139	139	139	139	139
0.23	Transmission Business Line	238	281	298	305	312	316	324
0.24	Conservation & Energy Efficiency	61	62	63	64	63	62	62
0.25	Interest	378	413	421	461	496	518	540
0.26	Pension and Health Benefits 1/	31	27	23	21	18	31	31
0.91	Total operating expenses 2/	2,642	2,947	2,977	2,745	2,661	2,776	2,785
	Capital investment:							
1.01	Power Business Line	111	131	119	133	145	137	123
1.02	Transmission Line	274	198	267	346	283	261	332
1.03	Conservation & Energy Efficiency	17	33	29	32	32	32	32
1.04	Fish & Wildlife	9	36	36	36	36	36	36
1.05	Capital Equipment	28	35	36	37	33	35	36
1.06	Capitalized Bond Premiums	0	0	0	0	5	3	3
1.07	Total Capital Investment 3/	439	433	487	584	534	504	562
1.08	Misc. Accounting Adjustments	1,233						
2.01	Projects Funded in Advanced	41	154	147	118	20	20	20
10.00	Total obligations 4/	4,355	3,534	3,611	3,447	3,215	3,300	3,367

- The accompanying notes are an integral part of this table.

 See interest Expense, Pension & Post-retirement Benefits and Capital Transfers section of this 1/ budget for a complete discussion of Pension & Post-retirement Benefits cost estimates.
- 2/ Reflects expense obligations, not accrued expenses.
 - The Power Business Line includes Fish & Wildlife, Residential Exchange, Planning Council, Conservation & Energy Efficiency and Associated Project Costs which have been shown separately for display purposes.
- Reflects capital obligations, not capital expenditures.
- This FY 2006 budget includes capital and expense estimates for the Power Business Line (PBL) based on updated estimates since the 2005 SN CRAC rate proposal. The outyear power estimates included in this budget were the basis for development of the Power Function Review (PFR) Public Process on program levels, initiated in January 2005. The Transmission Business Line (TBL) capital and expense estimates are based on initial TBL PIR funding estimates and were the basis for development of the FYs 2006-2007 initial transmission rates proposal. This data is consistent with BPA's full-cycle financial management approach to budgeting that links strategic direction and implementation through targets and performance measures.

Capital investment levels also reflect management decisions from BPA's cross-agency Business Operations Board review process. Estimates included in this budget reflect the significant changes affecting the West Coast power and transmission markets along with planned infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the region. FY 2004 costs are based on BPA's audited actual financial results.

Budget estimates included in this budget are subject to change due to rapidly changing economic and institutional conditions in the evolving competitive electric utility industry in the Pacific Northwest.

Refer to 16 USC Chapters 12B, 12G, 12H, and BPA's other organic laws, including P.L. 100-371, Title III, Sec. 300, 102 Stat. 869, July 18, 1988 regarding BPA's ability to obligate funds.

Misc. Acct Adjs for FY 2004 audited actual obligations consists primarily of long-term IOU exchange benefits obligations (\$1,008 million) and other long-term obligation requirements, consistent with BPA's FY 2004 Combined Schedules of Budgetary Resources.

Program and Financing (continued)

Current Services (in millions of dollars)

	(III TIIIIIOTIS OF GOINGIS)								
	2004	2005	est. 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Financing:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start									
of year. Treasury balance 3/	(121)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end	(.2.)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(=10)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)		
of year. Treasury balance 3/	0	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	0	(= .0)	(= .0)	(= .0)	(= .0)	(= .0)	(= .0)		
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	4,631	3,727	3,727	3,560	3,627	3,692	3,802		
Budget Authority:									
61.00 Transfer to other accounts	(75)								
66.10 Contract Authority	1,202								
67.10 Permanent Authority: Authority									
to borrow from Treasury (indefinite) 4/	480	295	295	380	464	527	347		
69.00 Spending authority from off-									
setting collections	3,317	3,737	3,737	3,408	3,184	3,264	3,313		
69.47 Portion applied to debt									
reduction 5/	(277)	(305)	(305)	(443)	(309)	(312)	(261)		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting									
collections (adjusted)	3,025	3,432	3,432	3,180	3,163	3,165	3,455		
Relation of obligations to outlays:									
71.00 Total obligations	4,355	3,534	3,611	3,447	3,215	3,300	3,367		
Obligated balance, start of year:									
72.47 Authority to borrow	414	617	617	617	617	617	617		
74.47 Authority to borrow	(617)	(617)	(617)	(617)	(617)	(617)	(617)		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,256	3,727	3,727	3,560	3,627	3,692	3,802		
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:									
Deductions for offsetting collections:									
88.00 Federal funds	(38)	(90)	(90)	(90)	(90)	(90)	(90)		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	(3,279)	(3,647)	(3,647)	(3,479)	(3,547)	(3,612)	(3,722)		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	(3,317)	(3,737)	(3,737)	(3,569)	(3,637)	(3,702)	(3,812)		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,403	(10)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)		
90.00 Outlays (net) 6/	(61)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(10)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this table.

3/ Treasury balance and unobligated balance estimates assume that BPA will borrow from Treasury the amount needed to finance the full capital program. Actual Treasury borrowing and cash balances will be different, depending on net revenues, Treasury interest rates, and other cash management factors. Borrowing could be higher such that cash balances at the end of each year could equal total reserves.

FY 2006 Congressional Budget BPA/BP-1,2,3, P and F

4/ The Permanent Authority: Authority to borrow (indefinite) from Treasury amounts reflect both BPA's capital program financing needs and either the use of, or creation of, deferred borrowing. Deferred borrowing in created when, as a cash and debt management decision, BPA uses cash from revenues to liquidate capital obligations in lieu of borrowing from Treasury. This temporary use of cash on hand instead of borrowed funds creates the ability in future years to borrow money, when fiscally prudent. Technical Executive Branch budget display and tracking requirements have modified the way BPA shows this deferred borrowing as a resource carried forward from year-to-year. This amount must therefore be added to, or subtracted from, BPA's current year Treasury borrowing authority amount, making this number a combination of capital program financing needs and the annual use, or creation of deferred borrowing. The FY 1989 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (P.L. 100-371 of 7/19/88) clarified that BPA has authority to incur obligations in excess of Treasury borrowing authority and cash in the BPA Fund. The two amounts which comprise the net amount of line 67.10 above as follows:

FISCAL YEAR

Treasury Borrowing Authority: to finance capital obligations to finance other obligations Total Treasury Borrowing Authority (67.10)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
500	433	487	584	534	546	562
(20)	(138)	(192)	(204)	(70)	(19)	(215)
480	295	295	380	464	527	347

- 5/ Includes amortization of BPA and Corps of Engineers appropriations and amortization of BPA bonds. Line 69.47 is referred to as capital transfers on BP-3.
- 6/ Net Outlay estimates are based on current cost savings to date and anticipated cash management goals. They are expected to follow anticipated management decisions throughout the rate period that along with actual market conditions will impact revenues and expenses. Actual Net Outlays are volatile and are reported in SF-133. Estimated net outlay estimates could change due to changing market conditions, hydrological conditions, and continuing restructuring of the electric industry.

Revenues, included in the Net Outlay formulation, are calculated consistent with cash management goals and assume a combination of adjustments. Assumed adjustments include the use of a combination of tools, including upcoming CRAC adjustments, reduced cost estimates, a net revenue risk adjustment, debt service refinancing strategies and/or short-term financial tools to manage net revenues and cash. Some of these potential tools will reduce costs rather than generate revenue, however causing the same net outlay result. Adjustments for depreciation and 4(h)(10)(C) are also assumed.

BPA/BP-1,2,3, P and F FY 2006 Congressional Budget